THE
Boston-Gazette,
AND
COUNTRY JOURNAL.

No. 900.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, July 6, 1772.

Imported in the last Vessels from LONDON & GLASGOW,
A very neat Assortment of English, Irish & Scotch Goods, which are to be Sold Wholesale and Retail, for Cash, on as low Terms as at any Store in America.
By
Duncan Ingraham, jun.
At his Shop in Union Street, Boston, opp. the Rev. Samuel Grant, Esq; & Son. (Constant Attendance.)

Blue and white China Cups and Saucers,
Pint and half Pint Bowls, Plates,
Spices of every Kind,
Warranted Bohea Tea.

ALSO,
A Few Cases best F. Gun Powder,
Quarto and Octavo Bibles and Testaments at the lowest Cost and Charges. (6w)

To be Sold at Public Vendue,
By Order of the Great and General Court, on Thursday the Thirtieth Day of July inst. at One of the Clock, P. M. at the House of *John Stone*, Innholder in Hollis.

THE Real Estate of Mr. *Daniel Painbank*, late of said *Hollis*, deceased; Said Estate lies scituated in *Hollis*, within Half a Mile of the Meeting House, contains at least Seventy Acres of Land; with a Dwelling House and Barn, is well accommodated with excellent good Tillage, Pasture, Mowing and Wood Land, with a young Orchard of the best Fruit Trees, which commonly produces plentifully: And also five Acres of Cedar Swamp, and a Pew in said Meeting House. One Third Part of the Proceeds of the Sale may lie with good Security, during the deceased Widow's natural Life, Interest being paid annually, and Part of the Principal for the Use of Children.

N. B. Said Farm with the Produce of the same, may be immediately after the Sale, entered upon, or otherwise as it may best suit the Purchaser. For further Particulars Inquire of *Joshua Hemenway* of said *Hollis*.

Province of Massachusetts-Bay.

ON the Petition of *John Taylor*, Representative of the Town of *Bristol* and *Pittsburgh*, for, and in the Behalf of said Towns, to the General Court, shewing, That the Great and General Court or Assembly of said Province did on the 4th of November 1719, grant a Township called *Turkey-Hills*, lying South of North-Town; that the said Court did on the 18th of December 1719, appoint and fully impower William Taylor and others a Committee to allot and grant out the Lands in said new Township called Turkey-Hills, and to make Return of their Proceedings: That the said Committee did afterwards agreeable to the Order of said Court allot and grant out said new Township called Turkey-Hills: That said Committee also transfered sixty-three Houses Lots in said Township now called Lunenbourgh & Fitchburgh, and made Return of their Proceedings into the Secretary's Office, as appears from the Proprietors Book, under the Committees own Hands: That the Return of some Part of said Committees Proceedings are not now to be found in said Secretary's Office, and are supposed to have been consumed by Fire when the Court-House was burnt, whereby the Property of some Hundreds of the good People of this Province is rendered in some measure precarious, as they have improved, sold & wholly conducted themselves by the Copy of said Committees Proceedings as they left them in the Hands of said Proprietors Clerk: and unless something further is done by the Great and General Court to confirm and establish the Proceedings of the Committee aforesaid, agreeable to their Return, it is greatly feared that in some future Time not only the Inhabitants of said Town, but many others more remotely concerned may be led into very great Difficulties and Expences: Therefore prays, that the General Court would be pleased to confirm and establish the Transfers made by the Committee aforesaid, and all other Proceedings respecting said Township called Turkey Hills, now called Lunenburgh and Fitchburgh, &c.

In Council, June 26, 1772.

READ, and thereupon Ordered, That the Petitioners notify all Persons who dispute said Transfers and other Proceedings of the General Courts Committee, by inserting the Substance of the Petition in two of the Boston News-Papers, viz. *Draper's* and *Rivington* and *Gill's*, their Weeks successively that they may shew Cause why the Prayer thereof should not be granted, on the third Tuesday of the next Session of the General Court.

Sent down for Concurrence.

T. FLUCKER, Sec'ry.

In the House of Representatives, June 26, 1772.

Read and Concurred. T. CUSHING, Speaker.

A true Copy. Attest. J. COTTON, D. Sec'ry.

STRAY'D or Stolen from me the Subscriber, on the 27th of May last, a black Roan-coloured Horse-Colt, 3 Years old, with a small Star in his Forehead, mostly inclin'd to Pace. Whosoever will take up said Colt, and return him to me, or to Deacon Ephraim Adams, of New-Ipswich, or to Jotham Haven, Esq; in Framingham, shall be duly Rewarded for the same, by

Ashby, June 27, 1772. JAMES LOCKE, Jun.

IRISH LINNENS.
William Scott
At his IRISH LINNEN Store in Ann-Street,
Near the Draw-Bridge, BOSTON,
Has just imported from IRELAND,
A large Assortment of 3-4th, 7-8th & Yard-Wide Linnens of all Prices, Table Cloths of all Sizes, Diapers, Clouting Ditto, Huckaback, Dowlass, White Ticking, brown Holland, &c.

As said Store are also to be Sold by Wholesale and Retail, (Being a fresh Importation)
A great Variety of European & India Goods, *viz.*

Plain & flower'd Lawn
Strip'd and flower'd bordered Aprons and Handkerchiefs,
Cambricks, plain & strip'd Silk and Muslin Gowns,
Ditto Aprons, plain & Bandanah Handkerchiefs, black & white Cut Out and Paris Net,
Mull, Patten, Queen's Fancy, Spider Net, and Lace Ditto,
a variety of plain and strip'd and strip'd Muslins, such as Jaconets, Mull-Muslin, Mainlooks, Golden Callicos, strip'd Doreas, and Book Muslins,
Manchester and Scotch Checks, and Check Handkerchiefs,
blue and white, red and white, green & white Furniture Checks with Nonsuppertion to match,
strip'd Linen & Cotton Hollands,
white and colour'd Jeans, and Pillow Pattens & Thicksets,
flower'd yard Dimothies,
Manchester Velvets,
black & white uncut ditto,
white & colour'd Rusha Drabs,
5 & 10 w. Cotton Counterpanes,
Damaskins and Orleanys,
India Nankeens and Mocoes,
a variety of Ebony and Ivory paddle-tick & Leather Mounted Fans; some of them very nice, from 3/6 a Dollar,
French and English Wax Necklaces and Pound Beads,
Velvet Collars, Shineal, Gauze Lyes & Garland Trimmings,
Bleed and Bone Lawns,
Dutch Laces,
Brussels Lace and Footing,
common Chip Hats & superfine ditto, with Ribbons of a new pattern suitable for Trimmings,
Decapes, Mantua Silk,
strip'd & changeable Lutestrings,
black & Hair colour'd Padusoys,
Gorgorins,
black & cloth India Taffeties,
rose, green & drab colt. Damasks,
plain & strip'd Sarsnets all col'r.
green & black ell-wide Persians,
black, white, crimson, plain and flower'd Sattins,
Lace ditto, new Patterns,
Alamodes & Capuchin Silks,
A great variety of low priced Callicos and strip'd Linens,
Some Nice Chintzes,
Buff and blue ground ditto,
Patnas, baftees & fancy ground,
Copper plate Furniture ditto,
Barcelona & English Silk Handkerchiefs, Longes, Romall and China Taffety ditto,
Wax-Work and Paste ditto,
Lawn and Linen ditto,
A large assortment of Hosiery, viz. Worsted, Cotton & Thread Hose for Women & Children, Mens Worsted & Cotton ditto, also white, brown, marble & random Thread ditto, Mens black and white & marbl'd Silk Stockings, white & brown Thread Gloves, all sizes, colours & prices of Womens Silk Gloves & Mitts, some open work ditto,
Worsted ditto,
Bengalls, Penniscoes, Crapes, Brogles, Millionets, Russels, green, drab, crimson and black flower'd Worsted Damasks,
Drawboys, 3/4 Thread Lasting, single and double Cambletts,
Bird's Eye, Shag'd Stuffs,
Plaided Tammies, Durants,
Plain Tammies & Callimancoes,
Corded and Venetian Poplins,
Wiltons, Duroys,
green and cloth Worsted and Silk Shaggs,
black and white Superfine Serge Denims,
Hair and Worsted Shags,
black, white, buff and crimson 7/8 & 5/4 Thread Bengal Pieces,
Mens green & crimp Velvet Caps,
Broad Cloths, German Serges,
Sattin Hats, Cap Wire,
white and colour'd Threads,
Sewing Silks and Twist,
Quality Bindings,
Silk & Worsted Knee Garters, white and colour'd Tapes,
Common, Milliners and White Chapel Needles,
No. 4, 12, Pound & Brass Pins,
Stay Trimmings, Bockrams,
Ivory Combs, crooked, taper and dandiff Horn ditto,
Writing and Bonnets Paper,
Room and Stair Carpeting,
Paper Hangings,
French Kid Gloves,
Raven Duck and Osnabrigs,
Lynn Shoes, Plated Buckles, and a variety of Hard Ware.
An elegant assortment of Head and Hat Ribbons, Head Flowers, Ostrich Feathers and Plumes, with 100 great a Variety of small Goods to be inserted in this Advertisement.

ALSO,
Bohea Tea by the Chest or smaller Quantity,
Hyson and Soochong Tea, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, and Pepper. — Doctor Hamet's celebrated Essence of Pearl and Pearl Dentrifice, for the Preservation of the Teeth and Gums — Bayley's Patent Liquid Blacking for Boots and Shoes.

AND,
As Goods are sold at this Store for Ready Money only, all such Persons as buy on those Terms will find their Advantage in dealing there.

By the Captains Hoses from Liverpool, Ross from Falmouth and Bowden from Scilly, we have the following Advices.

COPENHAGEN, April 21.

SOME particulars of what passed in the assembly of the Great Commission, the 6th of this month, have at last transpired. That day will be ever memorable in the history of this kingdom. Queen Caroline has been condemned to perpetual imprisonment, and in consequence, her marriage with the King our august monarch, is annulled. Although the court has not yet published this sentence, the affair, however, is not less true. Counsellor Bang read the different accusations against the Queen, which appear to have been pretty numerous, since they filled four sheets in writing. The Attorney General Uldahl spoke in favour of the party accused. He displayed for the Queen all his eloquence, and drew tears from the whole assembly. The Queen had recommended her cause to him with tears in her eyes; and had promised him an ample reward in case he served her well; but that Princess having heard some hours after, the contents of the sentence, was struck, and she could not forbear expressing her resentment in very strong terms. There where sharp debates among the judges on the five following questions, viz. 1. How to proceed to the divorce? 2. What title should be given to the Queen after the dissolution of the marriage? 3. How the young Princes should be treated? 4. What annual pension should be allowed to the Queen? 5. What place should be fixed upon for a prison for the Queen?

The three ladies who are to accompany the Queen in her prison, (which is perhaps to be the castle of Alburgh) must bind themselves on oath, never to absent themselves from that place after eight o'clock at night in summer, nor after six o'clock in winter.

The greatest part of the court cannot help lamenting the fate of that Princess, who, scarce twenty years of age, is condemned to perpetual imprisonment. 'Tis assured that the King is going to make a tour to his German dominions, and that his Majesty has fixed his departure to a 3d of this month. We are very impatient to learn the fate of the other state prisoners the present circumstances augur no good to them.

Sir Robert Keith having signified his intention of retiring, was answered he might depart whenever he thought proper. A courier was dispatched at the same time to London, to recall Baron de Dieden. It is reported that this minister has orders to declare to the British Court, that the Queen will be permitted to return to her own country, provided she gives security never to set foot again in Denmark.

LONDON, *April* 27, 28.

Advices from Copenhagen, dated the 11th of this month, inform us, that Sir Robert Keith, the British Minister, departed from that city on Thursday the 9th instant for Elsineur.

Late on Saturday night an express arrived from Ireland at St. James's, said to contain more disagreeable accounts than any that has yet been received from that Kingdom.

We are informed that its stipulated, that the sum determined to be annually allowed the Queen Consort of Denmark, (which is 40,000 dollars) shall be expended within the dominions of his Danish Majesty; and in case she should return to England, that she shall be presented with 10,000 dollars, and the annual appointment ceased.

Many a man has made his fortune by marriage. If the King of Denmark goes on as he has begun, he will probably do the same. Herget, if we remember right, 100,000l. with his wife. He now offers her in return 10,000 dollars, that is about 2000l. so he will clear by the match 98,000l. a pretty round sum! Few men, we believe, however averse to matrimony, would refuse to take a wife of two or three years upon the same conditions.

The advices from Copenhagen say, that six spacious apartments in the castle of Alburgh are to be allotted for the Queen of Denmark, and that there is to be a kind of Court kept up there, under certain limitations.

We hear that the divorce which has taken place between the King and Queen of Denmark is very satisfactory to the latter and to her family; and that no further punishment will be inflicted on her; and there will be no rupture between this kingdom and that of Denmark, provided no further ill treatment be offered to the Queen.

May 2. With regard to the Fate of the Queen of Denmark, it is now with Confidence asserted, that she is to be sent to Zell, and to have a Pension, in lieu of her Portion from Denmark, equal to 4000l. per Ann. Sterling; also that her loose Behaviour in the Court was too notorious to be in any Manner vindicated; but there were other Crimes of a blacker Dye laid against her. Our Court say, that the Fleet which they had ordered prevented any other Punishment being inflicted upon her than a Divorce. This is, however, doubted by many, who say, that upon a Fleet's being ordered to be fitted out, the French and Prussian Ministers interfered, which so effectually frightened our Court, that they gave private Assurances, the Orders for fitting out the Fleet should be countermanded, if they would join in an Application to the Danish Court to deliver up the Queen to the English Minister, who would conduct her to Zell; which has been complied with. Without Metaphor or Exaggeration, she may be justly called the Messalina of Denmark.

A Letter from Constantinople, dated March 19, says, "A Squadron is fitting out to oppose the Enemy's Projects in the Black Sea, and several Thousand Workmen are sent to the Streights of Constantinople, to repair the Forts and to erect new Batteries and Entrenchments, in order to make those Streights as formidable as the Dardanelles. His Highness has entered into Contract with several Merchants of different Nations to furnish this Capital with Provisions, and foreign Vessels are daily arriving here with them; so that there is at present sufficient in the Magazines for the Support of an Army.

Vid Index Under Denmark.

"*To every Breast inspire a virtuous Flame.*
"*And teach them to revere their Country's Name.*"
vid, pa, 104.-415.

TO the benevolent and feeling, it is painful to review the little artifices of those whose folly and weakness are not sufficiently despicable to exempt their malice and turpitude from detestation and resentment: The bulk of mankind, being engaged in eager pursuit after temporary gratifications, are supine and careless about their future well-being, and afford but little for the weightier matters of consideration and thought; the few whom subtilty of nature, servile assiduity, and lust of controul have buoyed into place, are so greedy of gain, so devoid of reflection, and destitute of conscience, that, in general, they may be justly derided as the deceivers and destroyers of their species: Hence amid the carelessness of some, and the ambition of others, the COMMON INTEREST OF ALL is forgotten and trampled on. Inattention is the bane of man.—It becomes therefore eminently the duty of the wise, the good and the great, to appear in behalf of their deluded brethren. Of *one blood* did GOD make all nations of the earth——an eternal memento of the great obligation we *owe* to the innocent MULTITUDE.—And when we find, that *the wages of an hireling*, the temptations of riches and grandeur, or *the deceitful fruits of spoil and riot*, prompt a few venal prostitutes—the disgrace and curse of the human race—to be active, sedulous and enterprising in their odious service, the TRUE FATHER OF HIS COUNTRY, the friend of mankind will arise with his strong armour:—Reason, the helmet of his head; integrity, the shield of his heart;—assuming the fortitude of virtue, he gives a new keeness to his shaft, and a more than youthful vigour to his bow.

"O mihi præteritos referat si Jupiter Annos!
"Qualis eram."——————

I thank the great giver of every good gift, that I am addressing a people, probably, of as much natural capacity and acquired knowledge, as any in recorded time: As vicious, and as corrupt, as they are, yet the most virtuous, and pure of any now upon the stage of action. This encourages me in the labours of my age. I trust, I have spoken conviction to many worthies; and intend to devote many of these my latter hours in the detection, and exposure of those, who hug themselves in their fancied security of wealth and splendor:—Not doubting but I shall share the prayers of the pious, and the benisons of my countrymen.

To them, if I speak the words of truth and soberness, it will be very immaterial whether I am *the master of a grammar-school, the instructor of youth, the physician or the lawyer*; or, peradventure, a minister of the word of GOD: So long as *the word in season* is spoken, so long as it is heard and *done*, it pertains little to *universal* happiness whether the speaker is called Lelius or Marchmont. But let me tell Lelius, that were it a matter of sufficient moment to point out *the fine gentleman*, and COURT-*subaltern*, I might touch, perhaps, with a *more lasting* tint than "*the limner*," and *cut* with a *deeper chizzel* than the statuary.—— And as a warning I insert, with *as much propriety* and *good grammar*, the *Nemo me impune lacessit* of Scotland, as Lelius the "*esto perpetua!*" of father Paul.

Lelius has thought fit to *indict* "*Master* Nedham" as a "*madman*", or "*something of that sort.*" But so long as *the peers* or the *betters* of Lelius are circumscribed by the laws of the land, they may proceed with governor Bernard to "*the end of the tether.*" However, *mad* as I am, I have yet *reason* sufficient to expose the *Lelii*, as they exhale in the sunshine of a despot, from the feces of corruption. It is a ridiculous vanity to treat one whom we are too impotent to refute, as a "presumptuous dogmatist and vain babler." Confute the *dogma*, and expose the *babbling*. The sting of satire is the truth of observation: the poignancy of sarcasm consists in justness of remark. Lelius, I scorn to recriminate——in words without ideas. I challenge you to point out the position which is not founded in truth, reason or experience. I bid you defiance in an attempt to refute a *single fact* I have advanced; or show the futility of an argument I have used. Surely Lelius, you have sense eno' to know, that you have been detected: If you want information of your egregious errors, your gross and unpaliated falsehoods, I will give you a new edition; though a review of my former publications will save the trouble. Had you any feeling, you would blush even in a mask. To betray the rights of your species, to aim at the bondage of *those who have given you bread*, is a sufficient load of guilt;—— but to descend to the meanness of falsehood, in the odious service of oppression, adds new infamy to baseness. But what shall we say? Most of your countrymen can read and consider: you must know, that even those whom you serve will despise the creature they employ, when it's prostitution is exposed. Remember Lelius, that you *are now certainly known by name*, and will probably in time be known to many more;—— What will you say,—what torments will sting you, when *prescription* shall mark the degenerate offspring of an ancestor who expired with the first honors, and in the best service—*of his country!*

To insinuate that this continent, and its worthies, who have nobly conducted the public affairs for seven years past, are all "*inebriated*;" that "restless temper," and "unbounded ambition," actuate those whose arguments force conviction, and whose department is characteristic of the noblest affections, will serve to deceive but a very few. We have not yet forgot the measures of the Bernard-administration;—we know who prated of his love for this province: we know that even Bernard held forth a zealous *profession of good-will*—while he was stabbing *in secret* the vitals of this people:—we know his friend and his adviser, his justifier and successor. But Lelius thinks it "turbulence" to use our faculties, and hopes no doubt to suppress our emotions. He would make us believe, that "*civil dissention*" is the greatest calamity of society; whereas but a common knowledge of the history of man teaches a very opposite truth. The sloth, the indolence, the submission and tameness of *the many*, has ever given rise to the enormous power, domination, rapine and ravage of *the few*. To what does man owe his safety? To his using the faculties, and exerting the powers of his nature. A nation in security are slaves, or soon will be. But this country must do something more than either reason or write, or they will soon be the most miserable and ignominious of the Earth.—For the richness of the spoil invites the Vultures of plunder—And the sun is darkened with these unclean birds of prey.—Indeed Lelius, I believe we are, and shall continue to be, what you call "turbulent:" would to GOD you may see, what you, with misapplied derision, would call—ENTHUSIASTS *for freedom.*

Whatever you may *pretend to think*, Lelius, I will venture to say, & doubt not *all my readers* will join with me, that *you did not believe yourself* when talking about the *truth* and *integrity* of Gov.ʳ H. Hall thou not learned, that "the weapon of invective" will *not* "*avoid* the confusion of a defeat;"—that he who sees an Adversary's weakness and wickedness, having prov'd and displayed it, has *a right to inveigh*; that in the cause of public liberty and right, he who *properly feels* for his country is *inexorable* towards it's enemies; while his heart, his pen and his tongue, glow in the glorious contest:—This will point *the invective*;—this will speed the shaft, & pierce it to the marrow of a traitor.——A Demosthenes *inveighed* against a Philip of Macedon, a Tully against a Catiline and Verres, a Pitt against a Bute, and a Holland;—and the wise and honest will re-echo the *bitter* "*invective*," while the spark of genius and the beam of divinity illuminate and inspire the world of mankind.

Marchmont has stated facts, reasoned upon them, and leaves every man to judge for himself relative to Gov.ʳ H's late conduct. He proposes, if his life is spared, in some future period, further to consider Mr. H. as a man, a citizen, legislator, judge and governor. There are striking lines in his character, which have marked him from the beginning: And I could name as venerable a worthy as ever honored this land, who while a co-temporary member with Mr. H. in the house of assembly, many years ago, was frequently heard to say——"Mark that man! he will be the ruin of this country." How far this prophecy is, or will be, history, others are left to consider. The deepest dissimulation is early seen thro' by the penetrating: 'tis a much longer space, sometimes an age, before a compleat hypocrite is thoro'ly detected and abhorred.——Lelius, if he wants information, may be pointed the way, for as depraved a person as ever breathed, to gain a temporary reputation in the office he refers to. But if Lelius will go to *orphans*, instead of WIDOWS, his enquiry may save part of my trouble.

We are told, that "the contest is not HOW *a common* cause." This implies that there was one *once*: Pray how is the cause changed? Show us some difference between our injuries & complaints now and formerly. Unless you can suppose an INDEPENDENT *ruler*, a MONSTER *in a free state*, interested *by his price*, to rivet the chains of slavery, makes a *favourable* distinction. 'Tis in vain Lelius, to ring *or puff* the changes of "*personal* "revenge, liberty the *pretence*, *interest* the pur-"suit; and disappointed ambition." Where is the *personal* revenge? Is the making pretences to *liberty*, the way to promote *interest*?—Or rather is not servility and prostitution to the basest purposes the road of preferment? Indeed Lelius, a common capacity is sufficient to expose thee.

Does Lelius believe, dares he avow in the face of day, that "EVERY MAN HAS HIS PRICE"? Shameless & craven! Can you expect ever again to place *such trust in thyself*, or hope any will trust you? Will your fellow citizens attend to one who declares, that like *his idol*, like to Judas, or a Devil, he may be *bought for his price*? At what price have you rated?—for it seems you have made the computation;——At what price do you *hawk* in the market of venality,——integrity, conscience, honour, peace of mind and a good name? It is a deplorable time, when a principle is *openly* advanced, (without *universal* resentment) which saps the foundation of moral virtue and mutual confidence among men: If this infernal maxim be true, where and what is the essential distinction between the benevolent patriot and the meanest miser——the man of piety and the slave of Satan? Many curses, and much infamy would the GREAT VILLAINS of the world escape, if they could find a refuge in this abominable doctrine: No wonder the marrow of it is preserved and retailed with such abundant industry.——Did I believe myself in a city or a country, where *all men* adopted and practised upon this odious principle, I would fly from the society of man to the wilderness of nature. For wherefore should I live in that country, ALL whose Inhabitants are of that LIBYAN race, who for *their price*, would plunge a dagger to the heart, for plunder of the purse—or, Judas-like, crucify the LORD OF LIGHT, and SAVIOR *of* MANKIND, for a few pieces of silver.

vid, 415. MARCHMONT NEDHAM.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
And to be Sold by EDES & GILL, *in* Queen-Street,
[Price 2s. 3d. L. M.]

Mr. *Nelson's* LETTER to the Protestant Dissenters in Ireland.—In which there is an Attempt, upon Scriptural and Protestant Principles, to show what Regard is due to human Articles of Faith: And also, to explain several Particulars relative to the Doctrines of Original Sin and Election, &c.

This celebrated Performance, containing many new Sentiments, and wrote in a very spirited and elegant Style, has been highly applauded by many, and as fervently censured by others. It remains, however, unconfuted; notwithstanding it has lately passed through two Editions in this Province.

TO BE SOLD or LETT,
A Dwelling-House and Land, situated in New-Boston, containing 3 Rooms on a Floor, a good Well of Water, a large Garden, with all Sorts of Fruit and Fruit Trees, and a good Wharff adjoining said House.—In Case no Purchaser or Tenant appears, half of said House will be to Lett.

TO BE SOLD,
A Dwelling House and Land, with the Wharff adjoining, near Capt. Hunt's Ship Yard at the North-End of Boston, late in possession of Mr. John Gabriel. For Terms, (which will be made easy) Inquire of Benjamin Andrews, jun. near the Market.

TO BE SOLD,
A House in Fish-Street, North-End, well situated for Business, now in the Occupation of Mr. Nathaniel Baker, Hatter.——Also a few Anchor Palms. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

TO BE SOLD,
A convenient Dwelling-House, three Rooms on a Floor, with a good Well of Water, Yard and Garden, pleasantly situated in Fish-Street, next Door to Captain Proctor's, at the Sign of the Schooner. Inquire of Giles Harris, at the North End, Boston.

All Persons indebted or that have any Demands on the Estate of *George Talbot* late of Dedham, deceas'd, are desir'd to come and settle with *Nathaniel Talbot*, Administrator on said Estate.
Dedham July 4th, 1771.

Whereas *Susanna*, the Wife of me the Subscriber, has eloped from my Bed and Board, and refuses to return; and as I am apprehensive she may run me in Debt: These are to forbid all Persons from trusting her on my Account, as I am determined not to pay one Farthing she may contract from the Date hereof.
As witness my Hand, SILAS WYMAN.
Woburn, July 4th, 1771.

TO BE SOLD
By Benjamin Church,
On THURSDAY next,
At his usual Place of Sale;
A large Assortment of Articles, viz.
CALLICOES, printed Cottons and Linens, Irish & Hollands coarse & fine of all Widths, cotton Checks, Linen ditto, Gauzes, Lawns, Men and Womens cotton thread and worsted Hose, Silk and worsted Mitts, Genoa Velvets, Cambletts, Silk Mode, Handkerchiefs, Caps, &c. Likewise some House Furniture, Wearing Apparel, &c. A Variety of handsome Silks of different Sorts & Colors. Two Fall-Back Chaises second-hand, with Harnessing for the same.

v Gov.ʳ Hutchinson. † Lord Bute ‡ Lord Holland. — vid, page 92, &
& vid, on Gov.ʳ Hutchinsons Independancy, Index Vol, 3, & this

Messrs. EDES & GILL,

THE Inhabitants of the Province of New-Hampshire, their Successors, and their Grantees, contain the great Mountain of Talc to those lands lately brought within the jurisdiction of the province of New-York, and the same extent of territory southward to Connecticut northward line, as far east as the western banks of Connecticut-river, may be clearly evinced from the following facts, (neither of which are to be controverted) with the remarks thereon, viz.

The English Crown claimed those lands, with a vast extent of territory besides, more than 180 years since, and made a grant of the land west thereof in A. D. 1606, before the Dutch settled themselves at New-York.

That king James the I. A. D. 1620, by his letters patent, also granted to the council of Plymouth the same lands above described, with a considerable large part of the continent of America.

That the said council of Plymouth, by their deed indented under their common seal, granted, bargained and sold the above described lands to Sir Henry Rosewell and others, in the year of our Lord 1628, who obtained an incorporation grant and confirmation of the same lands by Charter of king Charles the first, under the great seal of England, A. D. 1629.

That by the vacation of that Charter of Rosewell's in 1684, it did not destroy the right of the fee of those lands to the grantees thereof, because antecedently thereto that right accrued to them by their deed of bargain and sale, tho' the crown evidences of that right by said Charter may possibly be said to be extinguished by the vacation, yet it could not affect their right to said land in fee, that still remained inviolate.

That altho' king Charles the second, by his grant to his brother James, Duke of York, A.D. 1664, covered the above described lands, with other lands, as far west as Delaware Bay, &c. that patent to the Duke could not affect the right of property to Rosewell and others, granted and confirmed by the crown of England 36 years before; for this Charter to the Duke, purporting a crown grant to him, could not be true and valid, as to those lands in dispute, because they were not in the crown to dispose of, being given and confirmed to Rosewell, &c. so long before, that they were not in the crown then to convey to the Duke; for nothing can't give what is not in itself.

Moreover, the accession of the Duke afterwards to the throne, revested his lands in the crown. Besides, (if after he had any lands) his turning an avowed papist, and abdicating the throne, quitting his realms and flying to France, his lands must and did merge in the crown of England: Therefore the Duke could not hold those lands in the patent of king Charles the second, in 1664.

But notwithstanding all this,

King William and Queen Mary's Charter to the Inhabitants of the Bay Province, A. D. 1692, grants and confirms all the first above described lands to them and their successors, in fee forever, by which they have an absolute property under the Crown of England to them and all others in the descriptive limits of their Charter. Therefore those lands in dispute New York claim, and a right to present under their seal as above, by King James, 132 years ago, being conveyed away out of and from the Crown, and by the aforesaid King Charles the first, and by King William and Queen Mary, so solemnly confirmed to the respective Grantees under the great seal of England, is sufficient to shew that at this time the said lands are not now in the Crown, consequently all patents under the seal of the province of New-York, purporting a Crown grant of the lands described in said patents, all of them since 1692, or that shall be made hereafter under that seal, are beyond all dispute wholly and absolutely void, to all convey thereby any lands from the English Crown to his Subjects.

And finally, all the lands contained in the before recited letters patent, of James the first and of Charles the first, by King William and Queen Mary's Charter of the Massachusetts Province, which lie in the bounds of it, are confirmed to the Inhabitants and Successors thereof; and all the grants of the same lands or other tithe in the Massachusetts Province limits, to private or particular persons, or to bodies politick, or corporate, towns, villages, colleges, or schools, do hold, or enjoy, or ought to hold and enjoy, within the bounds aforesaid, *i. e. of said province*, duly made, by any General Court, formerly held; or by any other lawful right or title whatsoever; shall, by such respective persons, and grantees, their respective heirs, successors, and assigns, for ever, hereafter, be held, and enjoyed, any matter or thing whatsoever, to the contrary hereof, notwithstanding.

Signed by a Lover of Truth.

NEW-YORK, June 29.

We hear from Brookhaven, that on the Night of the 18th Inst. about Midnight, a Barn belonging to Mr. Samuel Davis, of that Place, was discovered to be all in Flames, so that the Fire could not be extinguished till the Barn was burnt to the Ground. The People who assembled on this Occasion, perceived another Barn hard by to be on Fire at both Ends, but as the Fire had been but lately kindled it was soon suppressed; and while they were about it, they perceived a third Barn, at a little further Distance to be also on Fire, which they likewise suppressed. These Fires were supposed to have been designedly kindled by a run-away Negro, who had belonged to Mr. Davis.

We learn from South Haven, in Suffolk County, on Long Island, That about 4 o'Clock last Monday Afternoon, Samuel Brewster, Esq; of that Place, being in the Woods with one of his Negroes, attempted to correct him for some Misdemeanor, which the Negro resented, and wounded his Master by giving him several such violent Blows on his Head, with a Billet of Wood, that he expired the next Morning, first relating the Matter as above mentioned. The Negro was tried the next Day, and being found guilty of the Murder of Mr. Brewster, was executed last Friday.

NEW-PORT, June 29.

Last Wednesday night arrived here the schooner Active, Capt. Robert Elliot, in 24 days from Barbadoes, who informs that, on the 19th of May, a large ship belonging to Bristol in England, took fire as she lay in Carlisle bay, in Barbadoes, and was entirely destroyed, with all her cargo, consisting of 630 hogsheads of sugar, 50 tons of cotton, and sundry other articles. — This accident happened by a boy's drawing rum by candle-light: The boy was so burnt, that he died in about four hours.

By a gentleman from New-York, we learn that 2800 tons of shipping are taken up at that place for transports and the same number in Philadelphia: Which, 'tis supposed, are designed to carry troops to some part of the West-Indies.

PORTSMOUTH, July 5.

A Report has prevailed for some Days past, that a Quantity of Land has been lately sunk in the Town of Berwick or Lebanon, by an Earthquake or some other supernatural Cause. — The Public may be assured, that the Fact is no more than this. Contiguous to a Part of the River, lay a Piece of spungy sandy Land, which the Water has for a long Course of Years been beating against, and by that Means wash'd away the Sand and undermin'd it, so that it has long been held up only by the Turf and Roots of the Trees; till lately not being able to sustain it longer, as the Sand was continually washing away, it has been sunk about 20 Rods in length, in some Places 4 Rods, and in others perhaps more in Breadth, and about 20, 25, or 30 Feet deep.

BOSTON July 6, 1772.

We are assured that the Honorable House of Representatives, by a Majority of Eighty-five out of One Hundred and Four Members, did the last Week pass a Number of decent and manly Resolves, respecting the Governor's having and receiving a Support independent of the General Assembly; a Copy of which we have not yet received.

I have made some observations, (says that warm and able advocate for the Rights of America, the Pennsylvania FARMER) on the Purposes for which Money is to be levied upon us by the late Act of Parliament — And unless I am greatly mistaken, of these Purposes are accomplished according to the expressed Intention of the Act, they will be found EFFECTUALLY TO SUPERCEDE THE AUTHORITY IN OUR RESPECTIVE ASSEMBLIES, WHICH IS MOST ESSENTIAL TO LIBERTY. The Question is, not whether *some Branches* shall be lopt off — The Axe is laid at the ROOT OF THE TREE, and the whole Body must infallibly perish, if we remain *idle Spectators* of the Work. — No free People ever did or ever can exist, without keeping, to use a common but strong Expression, "the Purse Strings" in their Hands. Where this is the Case, they have a *constitutional Check* upon the Administration, which may thereby be bro't into Order without Violence; "but when such a Power is not lodg'd in the People, Oppression proceeds unrestrain'd in its Career. — The English History (says this admirable Writer) abounds with Instances, proving that this is the proper and successful Way to obtain Redress of Grievances. — How often have KINGS and MINISTERS been brought to Reason, and peaceably oblig'd to do Justice by the Exertion of this *constitutional Authority of the People*, vested in their Representatives. — The Inhabitants of these Colonies have on numberless Occasions, reap'd the Benefits of this *Authority*, lodg'd in their Assemblies." — Is it possible, says he, to form an Idea of Slavery more complete, more miserable, more distressful than that of a People whose Justice is administered, Government exercised, and a standing Army maintain'd at the Expence of the People, and yet without the least Dependence upon them? — The System of Tyranny is already begun, *in the Independency of the Governors of this Province and New-York.* Our Temper is to be tried in this Way first; and if an infamous Administration finds that we bear it patiently, it requires not the Spirit of Prophecy to affirm, that the System will soon — very soon be completed. — PRINCIPIIS OBSTA.

We are assured, that the Rev. Mr. WILLIAM GORDON, who has officiated for a Year past, at the New Meeting-House, belonging to the third Precinct in Roxbury, has accepted of the Church and Precinct's Invitation to the Pastoral Charge.

The Newport Paper says, That the Small-Pox is very rife at New-London in Connecticut.

It is reported, that a few Days ago at Rhode-Island, two Tide-Waiters belonging to his Majesty's Customs, being put on board a Vessel just arrived, in the Night some Persons unknown, stripped the Waiters, then rubbed their Bodies over with Oil or Tar and Lampblack, and carried them on board an empty Vessel that lay nigh the other, put them in the Hold under Lock, and left them until Morning.

A Virginia Paper of June 11, says, "the Public may be assured, upon the best Authority, "that the Petition lately presented to his Majesty "for an American Bishop was rejected; it having been considered, in its true light, as the "desire of a few meddling Priests, and not of "the People."

The several Militia Companies of this Town are to train To-Morrow Afternoon, if suitable Weather.

JUST IMPORTED,

(*And to be Sold by the Printers hereof,*)

[Price *Nine Shillings.*]

THE Vth Volume of the celebrated Mrs. MACAULAY's *History of* ENGLAND, from the Death of *Charles* I. to the Restoration of *Charles* II.

TO BE SOLD,

At Messrs Bethune & Prince's *Store,*

In King-Street.

Bar Iron — of the best Quality,

Madeira Wine — a few Pipes,

Irish Linnens — a compleat Assortment of all widths and Prices,

Chip Hatts — a large Parcel, very cheap.

Boston, July 4, 1772.

ALL Persons indebted to the Insurance-Office kept by the Subscriber, are desired to make immediate Payment. Those Notes which have been due Twelve Months, will be sued to *October* Court, without further Notice.

Boston, July 4, 1772. NAT BARBER.

This day was published, price 1s. 4d. L. M.

Illustrated with an elegant Copper-plate Print,

THE Trial of ATTICUS for a RAPE,

A humorous performance that will not fail of proving diverting to some, and possibly be disagreeable to none. *Never before published.*

SOLD by I. THOMAS, near the Mill-Bridge, Boston.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,

And Sold by JOHN BOYLES, *at his Printing-Office, next to the Three Doves, in Marlbro'-Street;*

A SERMON preached to the Ancient and Honorable ARTILLERY COMPANY, in Boston, New-England, June 2. 1772. Being the Anniversary of their Election of Officers. By NATHANIEL ROBBINS, A.M. Pastor of the Church in Milton.

On WEDNESDAY *next,*

At TEN in the Morning,

Will be Sold by Publick Vendue, at the Auction-Room in Queen-Street,

A great Variety of English Goods,

among which are Broad Cloths, Germain Serges, Irish Linnens, Dowlasses, Checks, Calicoes, Bengals, Black Barcelona Handkerchiefs, Mens and Womens Hose, &c. Also a great Variety of House Furniture, viz. Looking Glasses, Tables, Chairs, Chest of Drawers, Bureau, an excellent Feather Bed, and a Quantity of Plate.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

Small fresh Olives, in square Bottles, at half a Dollar a Bottle — and fresh Capers, at Three Shillings and four Pence L. M. a Bottle — (if applied for soon) to be sold by SAMUEL GRAY, near the Heart and Crown.

Just arrived, and to be Sold,

By Archibald Cunningham,

At his Shop in Fore-Street, near the Draw-Bridge;

Choice Lisbon and Cacavilla Wine by the Cask, Florence Oyl per the Chest, new Figs by the Frail, Raisins by the Chest; also Pepper by the Bag or Dozen, Allspice, very fine Bohea, Southong and Hyson Tea, all warranted to be of the best Qualities, Pipes of all Sorts by the Box, Currants by the Ct. Capers, Almonds, Saltpetre, Cordis, Coffee, fresh Spices of all Kinds, Indigo, Turkey Figs, Capparas, a good Assortment of Cream-colour'd, Stone, Delph and Oiled Ware.

N. B. A Quantity of black Silk Handkerchiefs, very cheap.

Pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery in England, William Rumbold, Mary the Wife of Alexander Laing, both of the Province of Maryland; Mary the Wife of Gustus Blackford, of the Province of New-Jersey, in North America; ——— Rumbold, of Cashell, in Ireland; Rodolphus Rumbold, of Tipperary, in Ireland; William Rumbold of Jamaica; and William Rumbold, of the Bay of Honduras, and all other Persons claiming to be Heirs at Law of Thomas Rumbold, late of Long-Alley, near Moorfields, in the County of Middlesex; or William Rumbold, of the same Place, his Brother, who were the Sons of Thomas Rumbold, formerly of the same Place, Stocking Trimer, deceased, who was the Son of William Rumbold, late of King's Clere, in the County of Southampton, Yeoman, deceased, are to come in and attend at the Proof of their respective Claims of being Heirs at Law of the said Thomas Rumbold, and William Rumbold, before JOHN EAMES, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Symonds Inn, Chancery-Lane, London.

J. EAMES.

TO BE SOLD,

A House and Land, situate in Wing's Lane, next to Dr. Whitworth's, about 36 Feet in Front, and 60 Feet deep, with a good Yard and Well of Water. For further Particulars, inquire of Mr. William Doll, living near said House.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON,

ENTERED IN.

Gillet from New-Haven. Waterman from Philadelphia. Sprague from North-Carolina. Avery from New-London. Rowse from Rhode-Island. Crowfer from Virginia. Oreyer from Newfoundland. Lambert and Coit from Cape-Nichola. Harriss and Hayes from St. Croix. Mason from Gaudaloup. Rose from Falmouth. Rodes from, Stilley and Hoyle from Liverpool.

CLEARED OUT.

Higgins for New-London. Olds for New-Haven. Lake for Halifax. Wesson & Squires for Newfoundland. Rights for New-Providence. Burgis for Maryland. Waters for St. Croix. Ingersol, Morton, Lamson, Newcomb and Dunn for West-Indies. Higby for Portsha. Adams for Jamaica. McFarland, Hall and Lyle for London. Month for Liverpool. Robins for Exeter.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Pile and Gorham for Newfoundland. Kent for Jamaica. Minot for Savannah. Thompson for West-Indies. Whitney for New-Haven. Fulford for Africa. Prouse for Liverpool.

BURIALS in the Town of BOSTON, since last Sab. Seven Whites. NO Black.

Baptis'd in the several Churches, Four.

High Water at BOSTON *for this present Week.*

Monday, 20 min. after	4	Friday,	40 m aft. 9
Tuesday, 20 min. af.	5	Saturday,	30 m. af. 8
Wednesday, 51 m. aft.	5	Lord's Day	20 m. af. 9
Thursday 48 min. after	6	First Quart. to Morrow.	

V vid the Charter pa, 1077, Vol. 2. ¶ vid page 112 dependancy in Index Vol. 3. & this — vid Hutchinson's Message on the same pa 97.

* vid on Hutchinsons In—

vid Sea act, vid pa, 735, Vol. 1. (1). vid Gov. Tryon's Message to the Assembly of New York pa 41 (a) vid, Farmers Letters pa, 21. & Vol. 2.

Just Imported from LONDON and BRISTOL,
And to be Sold by

Scott & Gill,

At the Head of the Town-Dock,

A general Assortment of Hard-Ware Goods, which they sell at the lowest Rates for Cash or short Credit.——Also, Philadelphia Bar Iron, Anchors of different Weight—And all Sizes of New-England Grindlestones.

John Adams,

Acquaints his Customers and others, that he has removed from the Shop formerly improved by Bethiah Oliver, deceas'd, to the next Shop lately improv'd by Mr. Nathaniel Tucker, Apothecary, opposite the Old-South-Meeting-House, Boston; where may be had, a great Variety of

China, Cream colour'd, Glass, Delph, and Stone Ware, receiv'd by the last Vessel (Capt. Chambers) from LONDON.

He has likewise to sell the very best of

Bohea Tea warranted good, Loaf Sugar, Brown Sugar by the Barrel, or smaller Quantity, of the best Quality, Choice Indigo, best Poland and this Country Starch, Coffee, Chocolate by the Box of less, warranted good, Pepper, Piemento, Ground Ginger, Flour, Currants, Raisins, the best of Kippens Snuff, Florence Oyl, T. D. 13 Inch Pipes, best Crown Soap, Allum, Copperas, Brimstone, Salt Petre, Logwood, Redwood, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, with a Number of other Articles.

N. B. Said Adams, with Gratitude, acknowledges he is much obliged to all those that have heretofore favour'd him with their Custom, hopes for a Continuance, as he is determined to sell very low for the Cash.——Constant Attendance will be given, and the smallest Favor much esteem'd.

The Newest Philadelphia Flour,

Fine and Superfine, also Cotton Wool, &c. To be Sold upon the most Reasonable Terms, by

James Swan,

At the Store lately improv'd by Mr. JAMES BLAKE, and next to Mr. LEWIS GRAY's, leading down to Spear's Wharff.

Broad-Cloths.

A small Assortment of superfine Broad-Cloths, lately imported from the Makers, by

John Head,

And are to be Sold at his Store South-Side Town-Dock, on the low Rate of 30 per Cent. Advance, or 13 s. for One. They consist of the most fashionable Colours.

THE BEST ANNISEED, and the finest GROUND RED WOOD, by the Hundred or half Hundred, to be Sold cheap for Cash: Enquire of Edes & Gill.

Just Imported in the Mast-ship Fox, Captain Norman, via Cadiz-Bay,

And to be Sold by

George Brinley,

At Store No. 25, on the Long-Wharff.

A Quantity of Bohea Tea and Pepper. By Wholesale or Retail at the very lowest Price for Cash or short Credit.

Likewise,

CHOICE Jamaica Sugars per Hogshead or Barrell, and a few Forty Gallon Casks of the best old Jamaica Spirit.

TO BE SOLD,

A House and Land near the Mill-Bridge in good repair very suitable for a Master of a Vessel or others, on Account of the Water Carriage. Inquire of the Printers.

N. B. The Pay will be made very easy to the Purchaser, as but part of the Money is wanting.

A Sum of Money was left in a Shop in this Town, on Tuesday the 9th of June 1772. The Owner may have their Money by describing the same, and paying the Charge of advertising.

Enquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

A good SLOOP, Eighty Tons Burthen, well found, lying at Hutchinson's Wharff, fit for the West-India, or Coasting Business. Inquire of the Printers.

WANTED,

£.80 or £.100 Lawful Money, for which indisputable Security will be given.

For Further Particulars, inquire of Edes and Gill.

To be Lett for a Number of Years,

A LARGE Commodious Dwelling House with a large Yard, having good Water, lying at the Northerly Part of the Town, it being convenient for carrying on any Branch of Manufactures. Inquire of Edes or Gill.

TO BE SOLD,

A likely healthy Negro Woman about forty three Years old. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

Samuel Parkman

HAS just receiv'd by Capt. Hume from Glasgow, And is now Opening,

A large Assortment of Scotch Goods, consisting of almost every Kind usually Imported into this Place, among which are, a great Variety of beautiful spotted, strip'd and sprigg'd Lawns & Lawn Aprons, flower'd and strip'd Kenting Handkerchiefs, plain and picket Gauze, Gauze Handkerchiefs, Bedticks, Carpets and Carpeting of all widths, Tartan Plaids, Check Handkerchiefs, white Threads of all Numbers, Gartering, Kilmarnock Caps, Bibles, Testaments & Primmers, &c. which with a compleat Assortment of English & India Goods, he will sell uncommon cheap for ready Money, at his Shop three Doors South the Cornhill in Union-Street.

June 29, 1772.

Good Accommodations for Boarders, may be had at BARNABAS WEBB's, at the Elm-Tree in Cornhill, near the Court-House.

The right Sort of Fresh Orange Juice, that is rich, soft and pleasant; three Spoonfuls is sufficient Sweering to make one Quart of delicate Punch. Sold by JOHN CROSBY, at the Sign of the Basket of Lemons, South End. Also, fine Pomatum, none better, at 7 Coppers per Roll, and Black Ball that is good.

Barnard Andrews, Embroiderer,

Makes all Sorts of Embroidery, for Men and Womens Wear, either in Gold, Silver or Silk; also cleans Gold and Silver Lace, and Silk Work.—Paints upon Glass: Likewise, Feathers driven in old Beds when matted, in four different Sorts, which makes the Bed as good as if new Feathers.—Tossels, Fringes, &c. work'd, with either Gold, Silver or plain Silk in the genteelest Mode.—He also makes Paper-Works, Hats, Bonnet, Patch, and Millenary Boxes in the neatest Manner.

☞ If any Gentlemen or Ladies have an Inclination to learn the above Business, they shall be waited on at their Houses, or at his Lodgings at Mrs. *Geyer's*, Flower-maker, in Pleasant-Street, Boston.

THE Subscribers appointed Commissioners by the honorable Foster Hutchinson, Esq; Judge of Probate, &c. for the County of Suffolk, to receive and examine the Claims of the several Creditors to the Estate of Andrew Hall, late of Boston, Marchant, deceased, represented Insolvent——GIVE NOTICE, That they shall attend said Service, at the House of Mrs. Jonathan Browny near the Ferry, on the last Tuesday of this and the five following Months, from Six to Nine o'Clock, P. M.

June 26, 1772. Benjamin Harrod, Daniel Pecker, Jacob Wendell, } Commissioners.

WHEREAS I *Timothy Hierlihy* of *Middletown*, in the County of Hartford, and Colony of Connecticut, Gentleman, by my certain Letter of Attorney, dated August 4th, A. D. 1767, did constitute and appoint, Darby Ryan, then of Leicester, in the County of Worcester, and Province of the Massachusetts-Bay, Yeoman, my Attorney, in my Name, to appear in all Causes moved, or to be moved, for or against me; more especially as I am Administrator of the Estate of William Welsh, late of said Middletown, Decess'd to Prosecute, plead and pursue to final Judgment and Execution. Now, Know all Men, That I the said Timothy Hierlihy have recalled, revoked, and annulled, and do hereby recall, revoke, and annul the said Letter of Attorney, and all and singular, the Powers and Authorities by me therein granted and given, to the said Darby Ryan, as aforesaid. In Witness whereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal, the 26th Day of June, A. D. 1772.

Signed and Sealed } TIMOTHY HIERLIHY.
in Presence of
WILLIAM SCALY
JOHN SPRAGUE.

TO BE SOLD, at a good Lay,

The Hull of a new Brig just Launched, as she now lays at Swansey, about 128 Tons Burthen, built with white Oak Timber, and 2 Inch & ½ Plank. For further Particulars, Inquire of *Mr. Benjamin Sowers* of Swansey aforesaid, or of Edes & Gill.

A Woman wants to go into a Gentleman's Family to take the Care of Children and sew: She can be well recommended. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

HARVARD COLLEGE, *June* 16, 1772.

CANDIDATES for the Degree of Master of Arts, are hereby notified to attend at the College on the Eighth Day of July next.—Those that desire Admission into College this Year, are also notified that the President and Tutors purpose to attend the Business of Examination on the Friday and Saturday after Commencement.

SAMUEL LOCKE, *President.*

WHEREAS three Months longer are allowed the Creditors of the Estate of *Andrew Johnson*, late of *Middletown*, in *Hartford* County, deceased, by the honorable *Jabez Hamlin*, Esq; Judge of Probate for the District of *Middletown*, to prove their Claims against said Estate, the same being represented insolvent—The Subscribers appointed Commissioners by said Judge to examine and allow the Claims of such Creditors, do hereby give Notice that we shall attend for that Purpose on the second Monday of the three succeeding Months, at the Dwelling-House of Mrs. *Abigail Shaler*, Innholder in said *Middletown*.—Dated in *Middletown* the 21th Day of *April*, A. D. 1772.

TITUS HOSMER
JOHN STOCKER
J. BN DICKENSON. } Commissrs.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Proprietors of the Township of Land lying on both sides Androscoggin River, in the County of Cumberland, granted to Samuel Livermore, Esq; and others, (the original Grantees, their Heirs, Assigns, or legal Representatives of the Township No. 1, granted to Nathaniel Harris, Esq; and others, who were Officers and Soldiers at the Reduction of Port-Royal) that at a Meeting of said Proprietors at the House of Samuel Livermore, Esq; Innholder, in Waltham, on the 17th Day of June Current; the said Proprietors voted and granted a Tax of Forty Shillings on each Right, to defray the Charges that have arisen or may arise on said Propriety, to be paid unto Edward Williams, Esq; their Treasurer, on or before the 4th Day of August next; that unless said Tax be paid by the Time, the Right or Rights of such delinquent Proprietor or Proprietors will be sold, as soon as may be pursuant to Law.

Samuel Livermore } Committee
Nath. Livermore. } of Assignees.

Waltham, June 26, 1772.

ON the Petition of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of Windham in the County of Cumberland, setting forth, that the Proprietors of said Township have laid out most of their Lands into Hundreds Acre Lots, on some of which Improvements are making by Settlers; that though the Proprietors have made large Advances to help the Inhabitants to support public Worship and other Charges, yet large Sums are still wanting for supporting the Preaching of the Gospel, cleaning Roads and making them passable, the Charges whereof will be insupportable by the Inhabitants; that the said Hundred Acre Lots, save what is actually improved cannot be charged with any Sort of Taxes either by the Town or Proprietors, though cleaning and preparing Roads is principally for their Advantage: Therefore they apprehend it reasonable that the said Hundred Acre Lots (or such Part of them as are not under actual Improvement and so taxed in common Form) be subject to a reasonable Tax towards supporting the Charges of clearing and preparing Roads, supporting the Public Worship and other public Charges necessarily arising in said Town: That the said Petitioners several Years ago applied to the General Court for a Tax for the like Purposes, which was granted and ordered to be laid on all unimproved Lands for three Years; but by some Means or other the Assessment was not made; and knowing the Proprietors to be willing to join with the Petitioners for a Renewal of said Act: Therefore pray, that the Assessors or Selectmen of said Town for the Time being, may be authorized to assess on all the unimproved Lands in said Town of *Windham*, One Penny, Half-penny per Acre Yearly, to be paid into the Treasury of said Town, to be applied to the Uses aforesaid.

In the House of Representatives, June 10, 1772.

READ and Ordered, That the Petitioners notify the Proprietors of the unimproved Lands in said Town of *Windham*, by publishing the Substance of the Petition in *Edes & Gill's* and *Draper's* News-Papers three Weeks successively, to shew Cause on the second Wednesday of the next Session of the General Court why the Prayer should not be granted.

Sent up for Concurrence,

T. CUSHING, Speaker.

In Council, June 19, 1772. Read and Concurred,

T. FLUCKER, Sec'ry.

A true Copy, *Attest*, J. COTTON D. Sec'ry.

ON the Petition of a Number of Proprietors of the Upper Housatonnock Propriety, shewing, That whereas in the Year 1722, they obtained a Grant from the General Court of this Province, of a certain Tract of Land, called the Upper Housatonnock Propriety, and a Committee was appointed by said Court to purchase said Lands of the Natives, and to transact all other Matters necessary to the forming said Propriety: And although there has been Search repeatedly made by the Petitioners, they are not able to find any Returns made of the Doings of said Committee to said Court—And whereas a Warrant was issued from a Justice of the Peace to convene said Proprietors at their first Meeting according to Law, but there is no Record of said Warrant in the Proprietors Book, neither are the Petitioners able any where to find said original Warrant—And as these Defects did not till of late Years appear, the Petitioners have ever since their first Incorporation as a Society, continued to call Meetings, to make Partitions of said Lands, and to transact all other Matters proper to be done as Proprietors.—And whereas the Petitioners are apprehensive that many Difficulties and Inconveniences may hereafter arise, greatly to the Prejudice of the Petitioners, by Reason of the abovementioned Defects—they therefore pray that the General Assembly would be pleased to take their Circumstances into Consideration, and according to their wanted Prudence, provide a Remedy, against any future Prejudice arising to the Petitioners by Meant of said Defects, by establishing and confirming the Doings and Records of said Proprietors in such Manner as to render them of equal Force and Validity, as if the Returns of the Doings of said Committee, and the Original Warrant for calling the first Meeting of the Proprietors were still to be found, &c.

In the House of Representatives, June 10, 1772.

ORDERED, That the Petitioners notify the other Proprietors within mentioned, by inserting the Substance of this Petition, and this Order thereon, in two of the Boston News-Papers, viz. *Edes and Gill's*, and *Draper's*, three Weeks successively; and also by posting the same on the Meeting-House Door in *Great-Barrington*, that they shew Cause, if any they have, on the second Wednesday of the next Session of this Court, why the Prayer thereof should not be granted.

Sent up for Concurrence.

T. CUSHING, Speaker.

In Council, *June* 20, 1772. Read and concurr'd.

JOHN COTTON, D. Sec'ry.

A true Copy. *Attest*, JOHN COTTON, D. Sec'ry.

Boston, Printed, by EDES & GILL.